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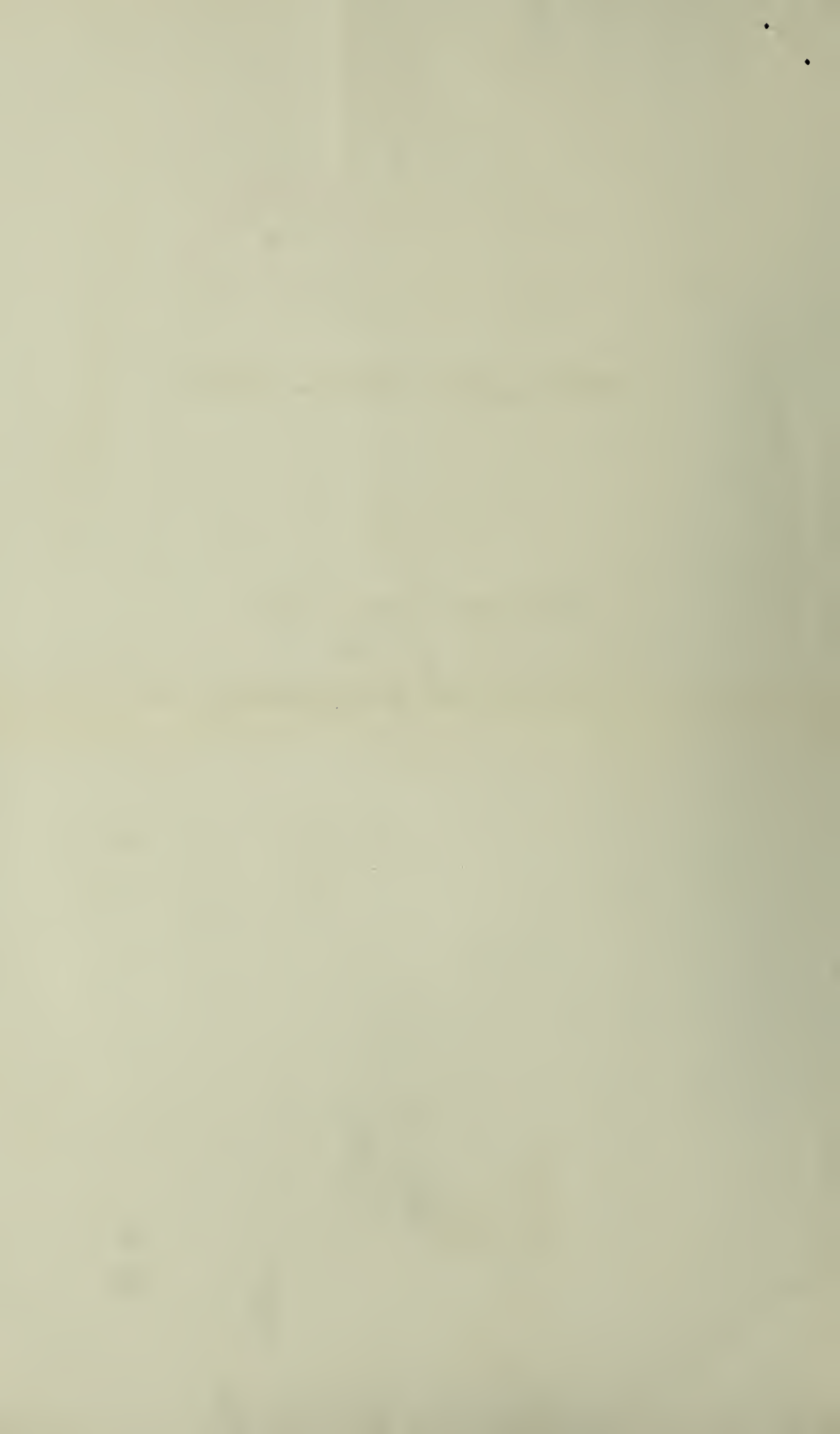


CREWKERNE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

R E P O R T
O F
THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR
ENDING THE 31ST. OF DECEMBER, 1938.

E.R. THOMPSON. M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.)

Medical Officer of Health
for the Urban District of
Crewkerne.



CREWKERNE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR
ENDING 31ST.DECEMBER,1938.

To the Chairman and Members
of the Crewkerne Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

My Report for the year ended the
31st. of December, 1938, is as follows:-

SECTION A. Statistics and Social Conditions
of the Area.

Area... .. 1255 acres.

Population.(Registrar General's estimate
of resident Population mid-1938)3450

Number of inhabited houses(end of 1938)
according to Rate Book. ... 1151

Rateable Value 20053

Sum represented by a Penny Rate ... £84 gross.

Chief Industries.

Crewkerne is mostly dependant on the Industries which are carried out within the District. There are two Factories manufacturing Webbing, one factory manufacturing Shirts,Collars, & Pyjamas, one factory manufacturing Sail-Cloth and one factory making Gloves.

These factories provide employment for a great number of people and add materially to the prosperity of the Town and District.

There are also a Brewery and Tannery in the town and these, together with Agricultural and Dairy work, provide a fair amount of employment.

Unemployment is at its worst during the winter months, especially among the seasonal workers. Factory workers have spells of unemployment periodically as their employment is more or less governed by the demands and condition of the market.

Vital Statistics.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Live Births.			
Legitimate.	39	24	15
Illegitimate.	1	-	1
Still Births.	2	2	-
Deaths.	46	16	30

Birth Rate per 1000 of the
estimated Population.....11.6

Rate per 1000 total (live
and still) births.....47.6

Death Rate per 1000 of the
estimated resident population.....11.04

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

	<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Rate per 1000</u> <u>(live & still)</u> <u>births.</u>
No.29 puerperal sepsis.	-	-
No.30 other puerperal causes.	-	-

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age.

All infants per 1000 live births.....50
Legitimate infants per 1000
legitimate live births.....51
Illegitimate infants per 1000
illegitimate live births..... -

Deaths from Cancer.

All ages.....6

Deaths from Measles.

All ages.....-

Deaths from Whooping Cough.

All ages.....-

Deaths from Diarrhoea.

Under 2 years of age.....-

SECTION B.

General provision of Health Services for the Area.

- 1.The Medical Officer of Health is a part-time Officer. The Sanitary Inspector holds a full-time appointment with the Council and holds a Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Sanitary Inspectors. He has to perform other various duties, namely, Highways Surveyor, Building Inspector, Petroleum Inspector, and Housing Estate Manager.



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2(a). Laboratory Facilities.

All laboratory work is carried out by the County Analyst and Bacteriologist at the County Laboratory.

(b). Ambulance Facilities.

The local detachment of the British Red Cross Society give voluntary service with their own ambulance. This prompt and efficient service is much appreciated.

(c). Clinics and Treatment Centres.

The work of the Ante-Natal Clinic is now carried on by the local Medical Practitioners in their private practice under the County Maternity Scheme.

The Infant Welfare Centre continues as before, organised by ladies of the town, and having a doctor and a nurse always in attendance.

A "British Empire Cancer Campaign" lecture was given by the Medical Officer of Health to promote earlier recognition and treatment of Cancer.

(d). Nursing in the Home.

The District Maternity and Nursing Association provides for the services of two Nurses who are both certified mid-wives.

(e). Hospitals - Public and Voluntary.

A Hospital for Infectious Diseases to serve the South Somerset area was built at South Petherton in 1938.

Hospitals in charge of Public Assistance Committees at Chard, Yeovil, Wincanton and Frome admit patients from the Crewkerne area.

Crewkerne has an excellent Cottage Hospital with two general wards, private wards and operating theatre. Crewkerne Hospital ~~has~~ now has X-ray apparatus added to its equipment and, with other improvements carried out during the last few years, is able to give nearly all the services available at the larger General Hospitals.

Comparatively few patients are now being sent from Crewkerne to Taunton and Exeter General Hospitals.

SECTION C. Sanitary circumstances of the area.

Water.

The town is provided with an abundant supply of wholesome water. The water works are owned by a Private Company who always strive to supply the consumers with a supply efficient as regards quality and quantity.

The supply is normally derived from springs which are situated outside the district at Wayford, about two and a half miles from the town. Every precaution is taken to safeguard the supply at the source. This supply is soon affected by a period of drought and to augment it an auxiliary supply has been provided by means of an artesian well which has been sunk to a depth of 280 feet in close proximity to the service reservoir. This well provides an unlimited supply at all times.

Samples of water are periodically sent to the County Analyst for Bacteriological examination and reports received have been most satisfactory.

2. Drainage and Sewerage.

The whole of the drainage and sewerage system of the town functioned quite satisfactorily during the year. The town has two separate sewage systems owing to the varying inclinations of the district. The major portion of the sewerage is treated at the Eastern Outfall Sewage Works where the treatment is by screening and land irrigation. The remainder of the sewage is treated at the Northern Outfall Works where the effluent is screened and collected into settling tanks and thence by gravitation over rotary beds.

Rivers and Streams.

There were no cases of pollution of rivers or streams in this district during the year.

3 (i) Closet Accommodation.

Practically all the premises within the district are provided with the washdown type of water closet with discharge into the town's sewers. There are a few premises with earth closets owing to the difficulty found in connecting these premises to the sewers.

(ii) Public Cleansing.

The district is provided with an efficient system of refuse collection and disposal. Each house is given two collections weekly. The refuse is collected in properly covered carts and is afterwards disposed of by incineration.

(iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The Housing condition of the area is fairly satisfactory. Houses which the Council have had under review under the Housing Act 1936 are being dealt with. The building of 27 new houses is being carried out under the 1936 Housing Act to deal with overcrowding and the demolition of insanitary houses.

(iv) Shops.

No action was taken during the year under the Shops Act 1934.

(v) Camping Sites.

There is one camping site in the area which was used by a maximum number of 24 campers during the year. No licence has been issued by the Local Authority in respect of this Site.

(vi) Smoke Abatement.

No cases of smoke nuisance were reported during the year.

(vii) Swimming Paths.

The open-air Swimming Baths constructed by the Council in 1935 prove to be satisfactory and of great benefit to the public using them.

(viii) Eradication of Bed Bugs.

No action was necessary in this matter during the year.

4. Schools.

There are two Council Schools, one private school and one secondary school in the district. They are all supplied with modern sanitary conveniences and are supplied with water from the town's supply.

SECTION D. 1. Housing.

Inspection of dwelling houses during the year.

- (1)a.Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under P.H. of Housing Acts)... .. 90
b.Number of inspections made for the purpose.. ... 123
- (2)a.Number of dwelling houses (including under Sub-head above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consol Regulations, 1935. ... 54
b.Number of inspections made for the purpose.. ... 87
- (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation... .. 3
- (4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation... .. 3

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notice.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or its Officers. ... 11

3. Action under Statutory Powers during year.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 & 16 of the Housing Act 1936.

- (i).Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... 5
(ii).Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices --
(a) by owners... .. 4
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners... .. -

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

- (i).Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.. ... -
(ii).Number of dwelling houses in respect of which defects were remedied after service of formal notices --
(a) by owners... .. -
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners... .. -

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936.

- (i).Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... -
(ii).Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders. ... -

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936.

- (i).Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.... -
(ii).Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been made fit... .. -

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.

- (a). (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year... .. 8
- (ii) Number of families dwelling therein ...10
- (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein. ...54
- (b). Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year. -
- (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year -
- (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases. -
- (d). Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding... .. -
- (e). Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report -

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a). Milk Supply.

Each dairy, Cowshed and milkshop within the district is regularly inspected and there were no cases of defects to be reported. Milk samples were taken for analysis for tubercle bacilli and found to be satisfactory.

(b). Meat and other Foods.

There are three registered and one licensed Slaughterhouses in the district which are regularly inspected and carcasses examined. There are seven establishments selling meat in the town and these are regularly inspected for the purpose of examining the meat for sale. Parts of two carcasses of pigs were condemned and destroyed during the year. There are five Bakehouses in the town which are frequently inspected and they were found to be satisfactory.

- (c). There were no cases of adulteration reported.
- (d). No action was necessary in the chemical and bacteriological examination of food.
- (e). Nutrition. No action was taken in the matter.

SECTION F. Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

<u>Disease.</u>	<u>Total Cases notified.</u>	<u>Cases admitted to hospital.</u>	<u>Total Deaths.</u>
Smallpox.	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever.	10	6	-
Diphtheria.	-	-	-
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	-	-	-
Pneumonia.	2	-	1

Analysis of the total Notified Cases.

<u>Age.</u>	<u>Scarlet Fever.</u>	<u>Pneumonia.</u>
Under 1.	1	-
2 years.	1	-
3 " .	1	-
5 - 10	5	1
10 - 15	1	-
15 years.	1	-
Over 65.	-	1

Tuberculosis.

New Cases and Mortality during 1938.

<u>Age periods.</u>	<u>New Cases.</u>				<u>Deaths.</u>			
	<u>Respiratory.</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory.</u>		<u>Resp.</u>		<u>Non-Resp.</u>	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
0								
1								
5								
15				1				
25		1						
35		1				1		
45	1				1			
55								
65 & over.					1			1
<u>Totals.</u>	1	2	-	1	2	1		1

No cases of non-notified deaths have been discovered.

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for the Urban District of
Crewkerne.
